1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Maharashtra	1285	1156	129	Jun' 01
14.	Manipur	32	28	4	Jun' 01
15.	Meghalaya	7	6	1	Jun' 00
16.	Mizoram	35	21	14	Jun' 01
17.	Nagaland	21	21	0	Jun' 00
18	Orissa	483	404	79	Jun' 01
[illegible]	Punjab	301	279	22	Jun' 01
20.	Rajasthan	790	663	127	Jun' 01
21.	Sikkim	12	9	3	Jun' 01
22.	Tamil Nadu	767	699	68	Jun' 01
23.	Tripura	74	55	19	Dec' 01
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2136	1592	544	May' 02
25.	West Bengal	588	507	81	Jun' 01
26.	And. & Nicobar	8	8	0	Jun' 01
27.	Chandigarh	19	19	0	Jun' 01
28.	Dadra & N. Hevali	3	3	0	Dec' 00
29.	Daman & Diu	2	2	0	Dec' 00
30.	Delhi	407	216	191	Dec' 01
31.	Lakshadweep	3	3	0	Jun' 01
32.	Pondicherry	19	14	5	Jun' 01
33.	Jharkhand	533	370	163	Jun' 01
34.	Chhattisgarh	190	175	15	Jun' 01
35.	Uttaranchal	183	55	128	Jun' 02
	TOTAL:	13458	11242	2216	

Expensive cancer treatment

*102. SHRI RAJU PARMAR:
SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that treatment of cancer in the country is very expensive and is beyod the reach of poor and middle class people'

(b) if so, whether Government have any plan to ensure that poor patients suffering from cancer are given treatment at nominal cost at

various hospitals and institutes in Delhi; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA): (a) to (c) Keeping in view the expensive nature of drugs and equipments for cancer treatment, it is the endeavour of the Central Government and State Governments hospitals/institutions to provide cancer treatment either free or at nominal costs to be poor patients. With this objective, Central Government initiated National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) in 1975. The emphasis is to ensure easy accessibility of cancer treatment facilities all over the country. Details of the National Cancer Control Programme are enclosed as Statement (*See* below).

2. Besides Government run hospitals and medical college hospitals, 19 Regional Cancer Centres have been set up under the scheme where treatment to poor patients is available either free or at nominal costs. Poor patients living below poverty line can also avail of financial assistance from National Illness Assistance Fund (NIAF) being operated by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

3. In Delhi, the Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital in A.I.I.M.S. has been provided assistance of Rs. 42.60 crores and Safdarjung Hospital Rs. 3.25 crores for augmenting facilities for treatment of cancer in the 9th Five Year Plan.

Statement

National Cancer Control Programme

Development of Oncology Wing in Medical College Hospital

This scheme is available only for Government Medical Colleges to fill up the geographical gaps in the detection and treatment of cancer in the country. Financial assistance up to Rs. 2.00 crores is provided to an institute under the scheme for purchase of equipments like Cobalt Machine, Brachytherapy etc. This is a one-time grant.

Setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit

Financial assistance up to Rs. 1.50 crore is provided to State Government for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit in Government institutions.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 crore is provided for Cobalt Therapy Unit to the Non-Government Organisations.

The Mammography equipments has also been included under the scheme for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit. A Central assistance up to Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided to those institutions/organisations who have the facilities for treatment of cancer patients and has well-equipped Radiotherapy Department. All these are on-time grant.

District Cancer Control Programme

A scheme of district project (duration-five years) for health education, detection and pain relief measures under National Cancer Control Programme was initiated during the year 1990-91. In this scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided to the State Government/UT administration for each district selected under the scheme with a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs per annum for each district for the remaining four years of the project period. After five years, the project is to be taken over by the State Government.

Financial Assistance to Registered Voluntary Organisations

Under the scheme assistance upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided to the Voluntary Organisations for undertaking health education and early detection activities in cancer on the specific recommendations of the State Governments.

Regional Cancer Centres

This Ministry has recognised 19 Regional Cancer Centres in different States/UTs. The Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata and Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital (IRCH), AIIMS, New Delhi have got a different funding pattern. Remaining RCCs are paid an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakhs annually. These RCCs extend treatment facilities and conduct research in the field of cancer.

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*103. SHRI LAJPAT RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state: